THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE Convention of the Boards of Trade from nearly all the cities of the United States and Canada, to be held in Detroit in July next, will afford an excellent opportunity for the dissemination of correct ideas regarding the *Reciprocity Treaty. The* great importance of the subject to Canada, and the necessity of having the question clearly apprehended by the public mind of the United States, render it essential that this opportunity should be improved.

The publishers of THE TRADE REVIEW, desirous of contributing to the general fund of information upon the subject, offer the following prizes for Essays or Articles on the subject thus stated:—

RECIPROCITY:

Its Advantages to the United States and Canada
First Prize............ $50 00
Second Prize.......... 25.00

The articles should not exceed two pages or six columns of THE TRADE REVIEW, and to be published therein. The publishers undertake to circulate, gratuitously, a large number among the delegates to the Convention, and their constituents The Essays to be sent in to "Editor Trade Review," by Saturday, July 1st

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as judges.

PETER REDPATH ESQ, President Board of Trade
ROBERT ESDAILE, ESQ., President Corn Exchange Association.
HON L. H. HOLTON, late Finance Minister

COPPER MINING.

A FEW facts as to the operations of some of the copper mining companies now working on the American shore of Lake Superior, maybe useful They are worth more than pages of declamation, and may lead to a closer investigation of our own resources As we have already, more than once, stated in those columns, it is no reason why we should give up in despair of ever making money from the mining resources of the Province because some speculations have proved disastrous. To a great extent many of the losses incurred can be explained—from mismanagement, over-issue of stock, &c But if we look at what others are doing, how, with no greater advantages, they are making it pay to work mines, how their affairs are conducted, and what profits the investments are yielding, we may learn to reconsider the decision that many appear to have arrived at, of thinking no more about such things, and of refusing to examine for themselves what might be done to make money for them, and, at the same time, to promote the prosperity of the country We have honestly and fairly warned those seeking investments, against bogus schemes, and we shall continue to do so, but we, at the same time, think it folly for business men to refuse to look for themselves into statements which, in the face of them, are probable, and which, if true, give every prospect of remunerative investments.

The Lake Superior mines have been known for some years back, but few have any idea of the extent of the business done, or of the amount of copper sent to market. In 1830 the total production of the copper mines of the world was 25,000 tons; of this the United States and Canada contributed 60 tons, which in 1853, —twenty-three years later,—had risen to 2,000 tons. From Lake Superior the quantity has increased pretty rapidly. There were in 1845 shipments to the amount of 1300 pounds

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1846.. .. .	29	1855.	3,196
1847.	239	1856.......... .	5,726
1848 . . .	516	1857....	5,759
1849. ..	753	1858.	5,896
1850.	640	1859...........	6,041
1851.	872	1860..	8,614
1852...	887	1861...........	9,337
1853.	1,452	1862...........	10,000

the value of the last year being $5,000,000.

Some of the mines shew, by statements we have received, very large dividends. We have not yet been able to verify these, but give them for what they are worth in the meantime The Minnesota—the stock of which cost $66,000—has paid of dividends $1,600,000, Pittsburg and Boston, costing $118,000, has paid $1,200,000. These are the oldest mines there, but some of the newer ones show equally encouraging results. The Quincy, with $160,000 worth of stock, has given $280,000 of dividends

Are we in possession, on the Canadian side, of mineral resources at all approaching to what these shew? If we are, why has no exertion been made to ascertain this? Instead of encouraging, by every means possible the development of our wealth, every successive Government appears to have tried the system of "how not to do it," and has succeeded. It is high time we were awake and alive to our own interests

A Good Example.

Readers of *Punch* with memories a month long cannot have forgotten the following: "A Canadian editor has become so confoundedly conscientious that he seriously contemplates cutting off the advertising portion of his paper before mailing it, lest the transmission of such matter through the Post Office should be construed into a breach of the regulations, and considered a fraud on the department.' Does this refer to the *Kingston Daily News*, or to the *Montreal Telegraph?*

Stock Market.

The demand for Bank Stocks has continued, and prices generally are in advance of last week's quotations, Bank of Montreal closing at 109¼ and La Banque du Peuple at 98½. The market is now bare of Stocks, and prices are hardly so firm as at the beginning of the week. There is not much doing in Government or Corporation Debentures. Exchange has receded to 109½ to 110 for Bank Bills, with little demand. (For quotations see Prices Current.)